(b) whether it is also a fact that many manufacturers feel that excise duty on many components used in the shoe making is responsible for their high prices;

(c) if so, whether Government proposes to reduce them in the interest of common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c) Cheaper footwear whose value does not exceed Rs. 50|- per pair, and hawai chappals, other than those made of leather, are already exempt from excise duty and so are the parts used therein. Other footwear and parts thereof are charged to excise duty at the rate of 15 per cent advalorem. As for the saleprice of shoes, it may be mentioned that market prices are determined by various factors and not by the incidence of excise duty alone.

Representations have been received for reduction of excise duty on parts of dutiable footwear. However, as the facility of Modvat credit is available in respect of duty paid on such parts, the request has not been found to be acceptable.

Development of Expressways and Telecommunications

6960. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country needs more than Rs. 1,50,000 crores and Rs. 50,000 crores of investment for the development of expressways and telecommunications respectively in the coming 5-10 years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to resource crunch it has not been possible to take up these infrastuctural deficiencies;

(c) whether Government propose to invite or have already invited the private sector in this matter; and

(d) if so, their response?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) As per the Government of India's Eighth Five-Year Plan, the estimated public sector outlay for roads and bridges, telecommunications & electronic industries and telecommunication services for the five years from 1992 upto 1997 are indicated below:

(Rs. Crores)

	at 1991-92 prices
1. Roads & Bridges	12833
2. Telecommunication & Electronic Industries	1072
3. Telecommunication Seraices	23946

(b) to (d) Considering the fact that the Government's ability to undertake investment in infrastrucure is severely constrained, Government has introduced several structural reforms and announced a package of incentive to attract private sector participation in the provision of infrastructural services. To promote private sector participation in the development and maintenance of roads; road sector has been declared as an industry, relevant provisions of MRTP Act has been relaxed to enable large firms to enter this sector and National Highway Act is amended to allow private sector in construction, maintenance and operation of roads on build, operate and transfer (BOT) basis. During 1994-95 the Government has invited proposals from the private sector including foreign companies for 17 projects with a total investment of about Rs. 850 crores. In telecommunication sector Government has opened by value added services in 1992 to private sector which include Cellular Mobile Phones, Radio, Paging, Electronic Mail voice Mail, Audiotex Services, Videote Services, but Services using VSAT and Video Conferencing. National Telecom Policy, 1994 allowed private secto

participation even in basic telecom Services and foreign equity upto 49 per cent.

Holdings of Pepsico and Aradhana Companies

6961. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsico. India Holdings and (i) Aradhana Soft Drinks Company, (ii) Aradhana Snack Foods Company and (iii) Aradhana Fruit and Food Products Company have purchased the shares of Gujarat Bottling Company Limited;

(b) whether Pepsico. India Holdings and/or any of (i) Aradhana Soft Drinks Company, (ii) Aradhana Snack Foods Company and (iii) Aradhana Fruit and Food Products Company have purchased the shares of Ahmedabad Advertising and Marketing Consultants Limited;

(c) what is the relationship between Pepsico. India Holdings and the three Aradhana Companies; and

(d) if the answer to Queries (a) and/or (b) are in the affirmative the amounts paid to each of the shareholders of Gujarat Bottling Company Limited and Ahmedabad Advertising and Marketing Consultants Limited and the dates and mode of such payment, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बकाया आयकर

6962. **श्री संजय डालमिया :**

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आयकर की कितनी राशि लोगों पर बकाया है ;

(ख) कितने व्यक्तियों को 10 लाख रुपये से अधिक का बकाया आयकर अदा करना है ;

(ग) किन-किन व्यक्तियों को एक करोड़ रुपये से अधिक का बकाया आयकर अदा करना है ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा इन बकाया राशियों को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार, आयकर (नियमकर सहित) की 13749 करोड़ रु० की राशि बकाया थी।

(ख) दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार 10400 मामले ऐसे थे जिनकी तरफ 10 लाख रु० तथा इससे अधिक की आयकर की मांग (धनकर सहित) बकाया थी।

(ग) दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार 845 नाम ऐसे थे जिनकी तरफ एक करोड़ रु० तथा इससे अधिक की आयकर की मांग (धनकर सहित) बकाया थी। इन नामों की सूची काफी बड़ी हो जाएगी और सूचना एकत्र करने/संकलित करने में जितना समय और श्रम लगेगा इससे प्राप्त परिणाम उसके अनुरूप नहीं होंगे।

(घ) बकाया मांग में कमी लाने/उसकी वसूली करने के कार्य को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है और इसे कम करने के लिए उचित प्रशासनिक, विधिक एवं अन्य उपाय किए जाते हैं। बड़े मामलों में, डोजियर रखे जाते हैं और स्थिति की नियमित रूप से पुनरीक्षा की जाती है। मामलों के शीघ्र निपटाने के लिए संबंधित अपीलीय प्राधिकारियों से अनुरोध किया जाता है। जहां-कहीं न्यायालयों द्वारा वसूली की कार्यवाहियों पर स्थगन आदेश दिए जाते हैं वहां स्थगन को रद्द करने के लिए कदम उठाए जाते हैं। मांग की शीघ्र